



Mitigation Monitoring Report

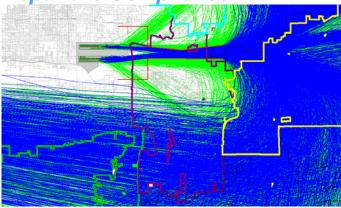
February 2008

Most Compliant Airline:

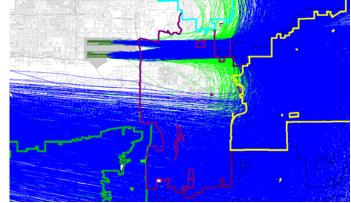
ATA 70%

Learn about noise mitigation procedures over Tempe on p.7

Departure Compliance



Tempe Corridor: 46.2% with the 4-DME SID

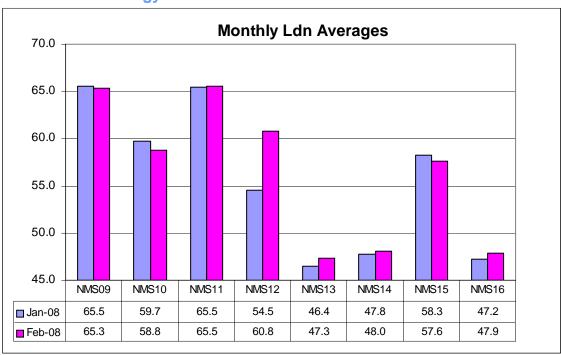


Phoenix Gate: 95.7% with the 4-DME SID

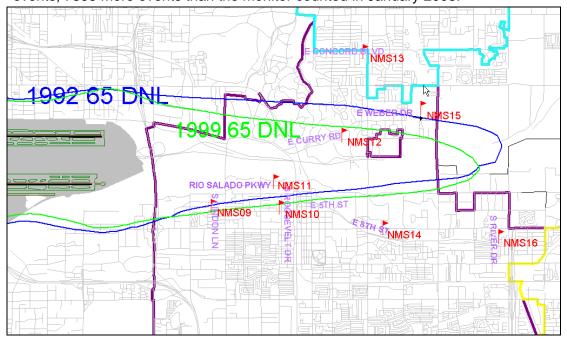


This report is assembled for the Tempe Aviation Commission (TAVCO) to monitor the monthly compliance of operations at Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport with certain noise mitigation flight procedures over the City of Tempe. TAVCO consists of 13 Tempe residents appointed by the Tempe Mayor with approval of the City Council to assist and advice on aviation noise and other issues relating to the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport, which is owned and operated by the City of Phoenix. The City of Tempe is located directly east of the airport's 3 parallel runways.





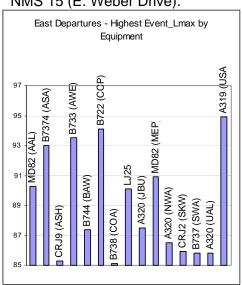
LdnA or day-night level (DNL), is a descriptor of noise level based on energy equivalent noise level (Leq) over the whole day with a penalty of 10 dB(A) for night time noise (22.00-7.00 hrs). DNL is used to forecast noise exposure contour lines around airports. Compared to January 2008 a noticable increase in average Ldn levels registered at the Papago Park monitor, NMS12. The north runway had 1915 more arrivals from the east compared to January 2008, but 575 less departure operations to the east. NMS12 registered 9923 noise events, 7395 more events than the monitor counted in January 2008.

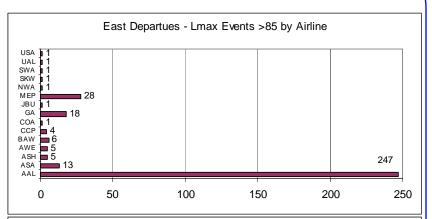


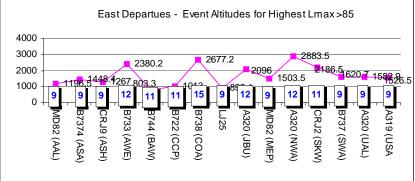
PHX Noise Monitor Sites and FAR Part 150 1992 and 1999 65 DNL contour lines in Tempe.

Peak Noise Levels:

Lmax is the maximum sound level (dB) registered during a particular noise event. One aircraft departure, arrival or overflight typically results in noise events being registered at more than one NMS. The depicted maximum noise levels were registered at NMS 9, (Cook College and Theological School), NMS 11 (Tempe Beach Park), NMS 12 (Papago Park) and NMS 15 (E. Weber Drive).





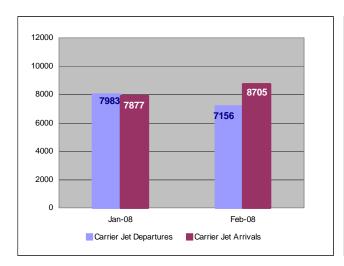


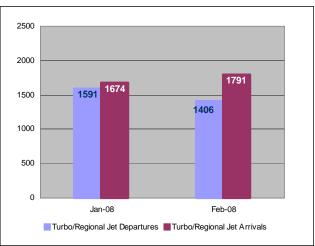
BAW British Airways
CCI Capital Cargo International

CCP Champion Air
MEP Midwest Express

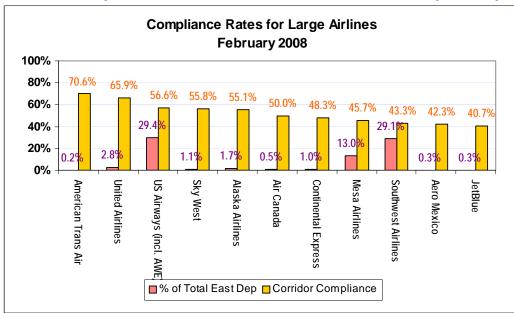
See other airline codes below on p. 5.

East Operations Summary:



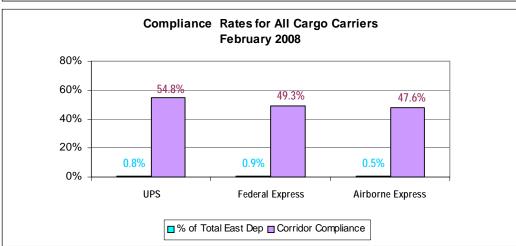


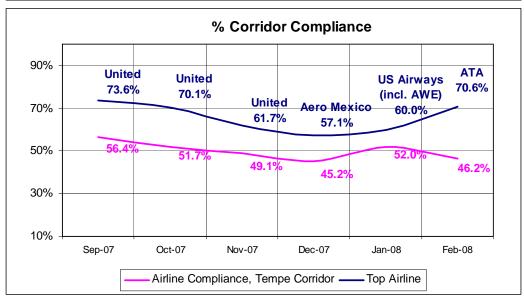
Corridor Compliance with 4-DME Standard Instrument Departure procedure:



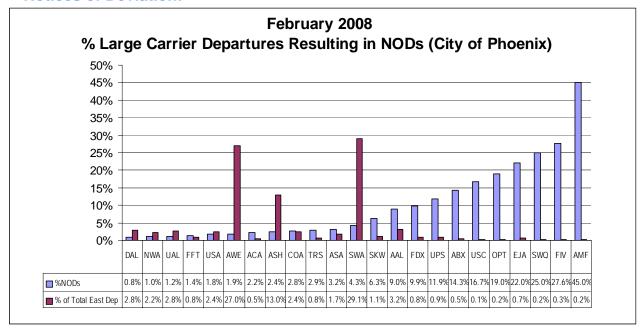
4-DME deviations during the following hours were identified by PHX as being weather impacted, and have not been included:

2/1 09:15 - 09:46 2/9 16:08 - 16:25 2/13 07:02 - 08:59 2/13 14:03 2/26 08:57 - 11:28 2/26 14:19 - 18:15 2/28 06:40 - 06:53





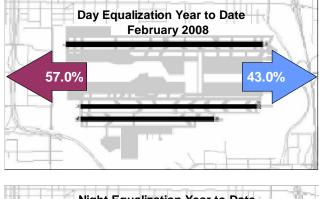
Notices of Deviation:

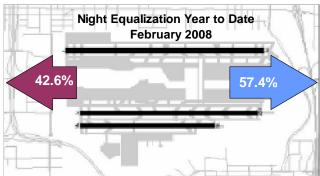


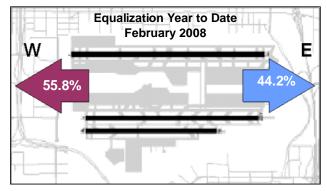
Includes the following airlines with more than 10 departures to the east:

DAL Delta	USA US Airways	COA Continental	SKW Sky West	ABX Airborne Express	SWQ Swift Air
NWA North	west AWE America West	TRS AirTran	AAL American	USC US Check	FIV Citation Chares
UAL United	d ACA Air Canada	ASA Alaska	FDX Federal Express	OPT Flight Options	AMF Ameriflight
FFT Frontie	r ASH Mesa	SWA Southwest	UPS United Parcel	EJA Executive Jet Aviation	

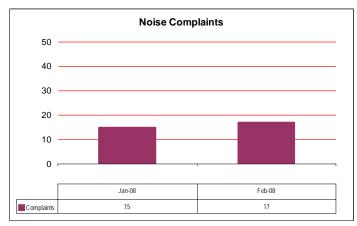
East/West Departure Split:

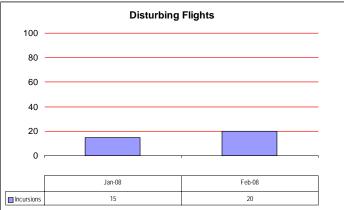




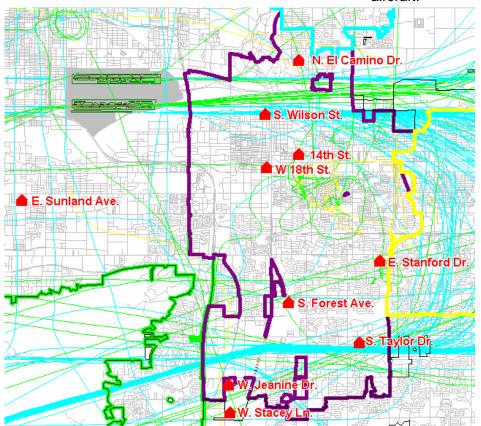


Received Complaints:





Incursions = Over flights identified to individual aircraft.



10 residents made complaints on aviation noise to the City of Tempe in February 2008 reporting:

- Disturbing early morning and late night departures over north Tempe.
- Helicopter circling for more than 20 minutes over residential areas around 18th Street.
- Channel 12 news helicopter hovering in a stationary possition over neighborhood close to the 101 and Baseline Road.
- Low flying helicopters transitioning through residential areas close to Priest Drive north of Ray Road early mornings and late evenings.
- Early morning traffic southeast of the airport

PHX departures: — PHX arrivals: —

PHX airspace transition flights:

over neighborhood at University Drive and 16th Street in Phoenix.

- A lot of air carrier traffic over neighborhood at McClintock Drive and Elliot Road.
- Southwest on final approach to the south runway was making a loop over downtown Tempe that appeared to have been caused by the need to reduce speed.
- Constant noise from aircraft coming in over neighborhood east of Mill Avenue and 5th Street.
- Continous flow of arrivals over neighborhood south of Guadalupe and Rural roads.

IGA on Noise Mitigation Flight Procedures:

In 1994 the City of Phoenix and the City of Tempe agreed to continue noise mitigation flight procedures already in use over Tempe from the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport. The IGA was made after City of Tempe had challenged the plans for the construction of a third runway because of inadequate assessment of the environmental impacts, and the legal challenge was mediated and settled. The City of Phoenix agreed to submit a F.A.R. Part 150 Noise Compatibility study for the Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport where the following agreed upon measures were included:

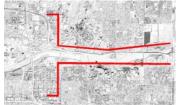
- Have jet and large turboprop aircraft depart to the east over the Salt River.
- 2. On an annual basis equalize the noise burden from jet and large turboprop aircraft departures between east and west during daytime and nighttime hours.



 The agreement also included a new procedure for mitigation noise from arriving jets and large turboprop aircraft to the proposed third runway (25L).



According to the 1993 Environmental Impact Statement for Phoenix Sky Harbor International Airport master plan improvements that included construction of the third runway, the 1-DME Standard Instrument Departure Procedure was to be continued for noise mitigation purposes. After the VORTAC was moved, it became the 4-DME SID.



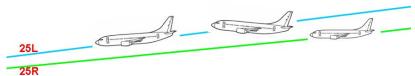


The Tempe Aviation Commission used the SID to come up with a "Corridor" to measure airline compliance with the 4-DME SID. The airport uses a 5,500 feet long imaginary line, "Gate", running north south at 4-DME or approximately at Price Road. Turns by carrier jets north or south away from the Salt riverbed before reaching this line results in a notice of deviation from the airport to the responsible airline.



On March 27, 2002 the FAA suspended formalization of a "side step" procedure that had been in use after the third runway opened in October 2000. Presently the FAA is clearing jets and large turboprop aircraft for straight-in approaches to Runway 25L from the east. 4 contributing factors led to negative effects on flight safety and the decision to suspend the side step procedure:

- 1. The destabilizing effect on the approach.
- 2. The inability to intercept the glide slope for the third runway.



Because the threshold for Runway 25L is located farther west than the threshold for Runway 25R, the glide slope is higher up than the glide slope to Runway 25R. Using the Runway 25R glide slope a pilot would need to apply power and both turn and climb close to landing to intercept the glide slope for Runway 25L when executing the side step maneuver when abeam Sun Devil Stadium.

- 3. Computer reprogramming going on in the cockpit.
- Loss of visual reference, particularly at night (Sun Devil Stadium not always being lit).